

## 88197 to 88264—Continued.

88214. *CAESALPINIA MELANOCARPA* Griseb.  
Caesalpinaceae.

*Guayaquil*. A handsome and useful tropical timber tree with hard, dark-red wood which in many respects resembles teak. It is of wide-spreading habit, with attractive, doubly compound leaves and clusters of small, yellow flowers. Native to Argentina.

88215. *CASSIA EXCELSA* Schrad. Caesalpinaceae.

A shrub or small tree 20 to 30 feet high, with compound leaves composed of 10 to 20 pairs of oblong-elliptic leaflets about an inch long. The yellow flowers are in large axillary racemes. Native to western and northern Brazil.

88216. *CASTELA COCCINEA* Griseb. Simaroubaceae.

A rigid shrub 6 feet or more in height, with stout spines half an inch long, leathery oblong leaves less than an inch long, and small, red flowers. Native to northern Argentina.

88217. *CEDEIRA LILLOI* C. DC. Meliaceae.

A tree up to a hundred feet high, with alternate, stiff, pinnate leaves a foot long composed of eight pairs of oblong-ovate leaflets about 4 inches long, and small, whitish flowers in panicles over a foot in length. Native to Tucuman, Argentina.

88218. *CELTIS TRIFLORA* Ruiz. Ulmaceae.

A Peruvian tree with solitary recurved spines, rigid broadly oblong leaves 3 to 5 inches long, small, greenish flowers, and brown, ovoid fruits nearly half an inch long.

88219. *CHAMISSOA ALTISSIMA* (Jacq.) H. B. K. Amaranthaceae.

A shrub with reclining stems 4 to 6 feet long, ovate to lanceolate leaves 3 to 8 inches long, and large panicles of greenish flowers. It is native to tropical America.

88220. *CHORISIA INSIGNIS* H. B. K. Bombacaceae.

The *palo borracho* of Argentina is a large tree with a bottle-shaped trunk sometimes 6 feet in diameter and spiny when young. The large, yellowish-white flowers are followed by dark-brown pods. This is one of the silk-cotton trees and is sometimes used as an avenue tree in Argentina.

88221. *CHORISIA SPECIOSA* St. Hil. Bombacaceae. Floss-silk-tree.

A handsome tree 20 feet high, abundant in Argentina and in the river Provinces of Paraguay. The boll is nearly 5 inches in diameter and 6 inches long. The yellow fiber, called *Samahu* or *Samuy*, and similar to the best Javan kapok, is used to a limited extent for stuffing pillows and can be used commercially for life preservers, jackets, water wings, mattresses, etc. The tree has resisted 3° C. without injury to its flowers, although the bolls require hot sun.

For previous introduction see No. 54551.

88222. *CLEOME GIGANTEA* L. Capparidaceae. Spiderflower.

A shrubby plant 3 to 5 feet high with palmately compound leaves made up of

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seven oblanceolate leaflets, and greenish flowers having linear petals 2 inches long which adhere by their margins and open only on one side. It is native to tropical America.

88223. *CNICOTHAMNUS LORENTZII* Griesb. Asteraceae.

A handsome shrub about 20 feet high with thick branches, oval leaves about 5 inches long, and purple flowers in large solitary heads. Native to Tucuman, Argentina.

88224. *CONDALIA BUXIFOLIA* Reiss. Rhamnaceae.

A much-branched, tropical, evergreen shrub armed with numerous thorns over 2 inches long. The rather few obovate leathery leaves are about an inch long. The small, greenish flowers are succeeded by ellipsoidal drupes less than an inch in length. Native to Brazil.

88225. *CUPANIA VERNALIS* St. Hil. Sapindaceae.

A large tropical timber tree with alternate pinnate leaves and racemose clusters of small, greenish-white flowers. It is native to southern Brazil.

88226. *DINOSERIS SALICIFOLIA* Griseb. Asteraceae.

A subtropical shrub with thick tortuous branches, lanceolate leaves about 3 inches long, and pale-yellow flowers in large dense heads. Native to Tucuman, Argentina.

88227. *DODONAEA VISCOSA* (L.) Jacq. Sapindaceae. Hopbush.

A shrub up to 15 feet high with linear to oblanceolate viscid leaves 2 to 6 inches long and small, lateral corymbs of yellowish flowers. It is cosmopolitan in the Tropics, and in Australia the fruits are used in making yeast. The hard, brown, close-grained wood is used in India for engraving, turning, tool handles, and walking sticks.

88228. *DOLICHANDRA CINNACHOIDES* Cham. Bignoniaceae.

A climbing shrub with slender branches, opposite leaves made up of two ovate leaflets and a 3-parted tendril at the end, and small clusters of tubular, red flowers 2 to 3 inches long. It is native to southern Brazil and Argentina.

88229. *DURANTA LORENTZII* Griseb. Verbenaceae.

A shrub 10 to 15 feet high with small coriaceous elliptic leaves serrate toward the apex, and terminal clusters of pale-lilac, tubular flowers. It is native to Argentina.

88230. *ENTEROLOBIUM TIMBOUVA* Mart. Mimosaceae. Timbo.

A large tree with bipinnate leaves made up of 2 to 5 pinnae each bearing 10 to 20 pairs of falcate-oblong leaflets, and large heads of greenish flowers followed by coriaceous kidney-shaped pods. It is native to Brazil.

88231. *EUPATORIUM HIEMALE* Lillo. Asteraceae.

A shrub or small tree up to 12 feet high, closely related to *E. lasiophthalmum*. The reddish-violet flower heads are long stemmed, and the leaves are broadly rounded-ovate.